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## CONSERVATIVE PARTY CONFERENCE/BRIGHTON

## Folly to turn back now, the Chancellor says

"It would be folly beyond belief to turn back now. We shall not fail, we will win through," Sir Geoffrey Howe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, told the Conference.

He said that the government would not serve Port Talbot or Consett or any other hard-pressed communities any better by giving up the fight against inflation.

"Of course the fight involves pain," he added. "That is why governments have shied away from it in the past." But if inflation was allowed to rage unchecked the pain and sacrifice would be far worse. "That is why this Government will not flinch from that task."

Sir Geoffrey indicated that the only way to get interest rates down and keep them down was to cut the public sector's need to borrow money.

It would be wrong to arouse expectations for lower taxation, but when he was able to ease the load he had a feeling that it was first to industry, enterprise, and small businesses that the conference would wish him to direct his attention.

Earlier, the Chancellor said that on coming into office he had said that the economy was sick, declining, and in a sliding decline. Some people seemed to believe that the Government could reverse that decline in a matter of months. "But they are just how far and for how long we have been falling behind and just how far we have to make up."

For example, last year the rest of Europe made and sold more than four million more cars than

it did 15 years ago. Britain made and sold half a million fewer. "It is sometimes said that it is the most important thing this government has to do is to reestablish the rules of arithmetic, and we have to do that in the worst economic conditions since the war."

Even in economies more prosperous and much less arid than Britain's governments were struggling with irreconcilable demands. That is one reason why in the 18 months since I became Chancellor no fewer than eight of the top twelve finance ministers have been replaced.

"I mention this, not because I want the habit to spread, but because it underlines just how reluctant people are to face the fact that two and two make four, and not five. You cannot escape the message by shooting the messenger."

They could not avoid difficult choices. One choice they had made was to give priority to the fight against inflation.

Many experts had different views on monetary policy, but they were all agreed that inflation could not be controlled without control of the supply of money.

There were difficulties in controlling and sometimes even in measuring the money supply, especially after years without effective control. But no one had challenged the Government's objective. The Government remained determined to pursue a responsible policy on money control to which it was committed.

It was fair to ask if the Government was getting the balance right and if burdens were being fairly shared. The high

exchange rate did mean problems for those who faced international competition, but experience taught that in the long run exchange rates were determined less by governments than by markets.

Today's world markets were bound to be impressed by the existence of North Sea oil and Mrs Margaret Thatcher. It would be misleading, and perhaps worse, to suggest there were safe or easy ways of neutralising the effect of other components (laughter).

High interest rates too were a burden. The only way to get those interest rates down and keep them down was to cut substantially the public sector's need to borrow money.

There were only two ways of doing that. The first was by higher taxes. Did they want that? The second was by pressing home the attack on public spending and that meant reestablishing effective political control.

The Government had been urged to cut out the fat and that was what it was doing by sustained pressure for savings through tighter cash controls, a systematic search for waste, and systematic pressure to stop waste in the public services and limited the difficulties of many private firms.

The Government was pressing ahead with reductions in public power. There were already 10,000 fewer tax collectors and 32,000 fewer civil servants than 18

months ago. By 1984 they aimed to shed another 70,000 so that the Civil Service would be smaller than at any time since the war.

Pruning the government's services was more important because it employed three times as many people as Whitehall yet their effect on the public sector was far less than those of central government. The Government aimed to see that local government did better.

They would cut the fat, but it could not all be done the easy way. It could not all be done without a more sensible approach to power and conditions as well as to the public sector.

Their task was to restore a proper balance, and that balance had to be achieved by a more sensible approach to power and conditions as well as to the public sector.

Nationalised industries would have to play their part as well. British Leyland has been striving to be a more sensible approach to power and conditions as well as to the public sector.

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## Concern over alarming increase in crimes of violence

Although there were more bobbies on the beat, and that was still the greatest deterrent to crime and the surest guarantee of safety, Mr Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, told the conference that many constituency representatives had pressed upon him during the week the need to see more policemen on the streets.

He said chief constables had more police. "They will not particularly enjoy me saying it, but they are operationally responsible in their own areas. So you press them to put more bobbies on the beat and we will do everything we can to make sure the police are provided."

Only three forces remain with declining numbers. They are followed by an adequate sentencing policy. The proposals published by the Home Secretary for the treatment of young offenders were designed to remove disquiet about the working of certain aspects of the Children and Young Persons Act 1969. The government intended to repeal the restriction in the Criminal Justice Act 1961 on the power of courts to imprison young adult offenders for periods of between six months and three years.

There was loud applause when Mr Whitelaw indicated that except in specific cases where courts considered it undesirable, parents would be required to pay fines imposed on all children under 17. The conference carried a law and order motion moved by Mr Stan Jones (South Shields) expressing concern at the alarming increase in crimes of violence.

It urged that full support, both actual and financial, be given to the police in their fight against crime and that penalties inflicted upon convicted offenders be made severe so as to present a formidable deterrent to would-be law-breakers.

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"Finally, listen to the ordinary people instead of the intellectual debates in Parliament. Law and order is an instinct for most people."

Mr Whitelaw, replying to the debate, said Brighton crime figures were being monitored by the police, and that the police were doing a good job. He said that the police were doing a good job. He said that the police were doing a good job.

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Mr Whitelaw said he had the deepest sympathy for the victims of crime and for the children and young persons who were victims of crime.

The existing system of sentencing was being reviewed by a single department, the Home Office, and that the review would be completed by the end of the year. He said that the review would be completed by the end of the year.

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Mrs Thatcher and Mr Whitelaw in good humour at the party conference.

## Mr Howell announces North Sea oil bonds

The public will soon be able to buy North Sea oil bonds as part of the Government's plans to give people the chance to share in the nation's oil wealth.

In giving details of his plans, Mr David Howell, Secretary of State for Energy, emphasised that the Government was determined to keep sound arrangements for the security of Britain's oil supply.

He would be proposing to Parliament in forthcoming legislation on the future of the British National Oil Corporation that there should be powers to enable the public to buy a direct equity stake in the corporation's North Sea business.

The Government planned something more to offer people who did not yet customarily buy stocks and shares an opportunity to buy shares in the North Sea. That would be done by creating a revenue bond scheme linked to the corporation's commercial fortunes and performance.















The other three parties are pressing hard for safeguards to ensure fairness in the poll with, for instance, votes being counted under all-party supervision in the voting centre instead of carrying the ballot boxes long distances to central counting centres.

In a meeting with reporters here, Mr. Miller, also said that other Middle East nations, in addition to Saudi Arabia, had agreed to make up for oil production losses from Iraq, and Iran. The countries involved

ver, according to expert opinion in the eWst, because neither side appears capable of inflicting a decisive defeat upon the other. Nor do the two armies seem to have exhausted their resources only because of the comparatively low level of con-

**IRAN**

Saudi Arabia

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Persian Gulf

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OVERSEAS

suicide and sex discussed frankly by the media

# Agony columns in China's press carry 'cris de coeur' of young

On David Bonavia, king, October 9

Suicide, sexual problems and generation gaps among topics being freely discussed in the daily press through China.

Previously taboo subjects, such as premarital intercourse and social factors leading to suicide, are being aired with a frankness which suggests that the Chinese press only a few years ago knew the limitations of the press only a few years ago.

Suicide is a hallowed Chinese notion—not as a sin, but as a way out of impossible situations. It is now being widely considered an honourable way out of impossible situations.

One young man was sacked from his factory job because he lived with his legally registered bride before the wedding ceremony was performed. A counsellor of the newspaper he wrote to told him he was in the right.

One young man was sacked from his factory job because he lived with his legally registered bride before the wedding ceremony was performed. A counsellor of the newspaper he wrote to told him he was in the right.

PARLIAMENT, October 9, 1980

## Protests at 'arbitrary' powers to penalize overspending councils

House of Lords

No Secretary of State should have an arbitrary power to decide who were the offenders in a game in which there were no consistent rules, all depended on the whim and fancy, Lady Stedman, said in the Opposition, said when the committee stage of the Local Government Finance Bill was reached.

Lady Stedman, who was opening a general debate on the Bill's provisions, said the main problem with the penalties to be imposed, supposedly initially only on a council's rate, was that the Secretary of State might reduce the amount of rate support grant payable for any year if the council was found to have overspent in that year exceeded the national uniform rate.

That could be done without any statutory obligation for consultation with local authorities.

Who would be advising the Secretary of State? What powers would these advisers have and what basis or judgment would the Secretary of State determine the amount of any or all the local authorities?

In law he might listen to advice, but the ultimate responsibility was his and his alone. Without statutory backing, he would be acting on his own advice only.

The main criterion in determining which authorities should be penalized was the rate of overspending in 1979-80 and 1980-81. The Secretary of State would have to decide whether to reduce the amount of rate support grant payable for any year if the council was found to have overspent in that year exceeded the national uniform rate.

Secretarial and Non-Secretarial Appointments

LA CREME DE LA CREME

### SECRETARY/ PERSONAL ASSISTANT

For chairman of group of companies in the construction industry. Must be career minded with good education, well disciplined personal qualifications and smart appearance. First-rate command of written and spoken English essential. Audio and shorthand. Able to deal at all levels. Aged 25-40. Location NW London. Salary £25,000-£30,000 + fringe benefits.

Please apply in writing, quoting ref: T/724/LP, to: MISS L. PORTER, FOXON DOLPHIN & KERBY LTD, 178-232 GT FORTLAND ST, LONDON W1N 5TE.

### Executive Secretary up to £6,000 p.a.

We are looking for first class secretaries for our Client's offices. The ideal person will be a woman, aged 25-40, with a minimum of 5 years experience in a similar position. She will be responsible for the day to day running of the office, including typing, filing, and general secretarial duties. Salary up to £6,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: PERSONNEL EXECUTIVE, 178-232 GT FORTLAND ST, LONDON W1N 5TE.

### SECRETARY TO SENIOR PARTNER

Spacious, well equipped office in the City. The ideal person will be a woman, aged 25-40, with a minimum of 5 years experience in a similar position. She will be responsible for the day to day running of the office, including typing, filing, and general secretarial duties. Salary up to £6,000 p.a. plus benefits. Please apply to: PERSONNEL EXECUTIVE, 178-232 GT FORTLAND ST, LONDON W1N 5TE.

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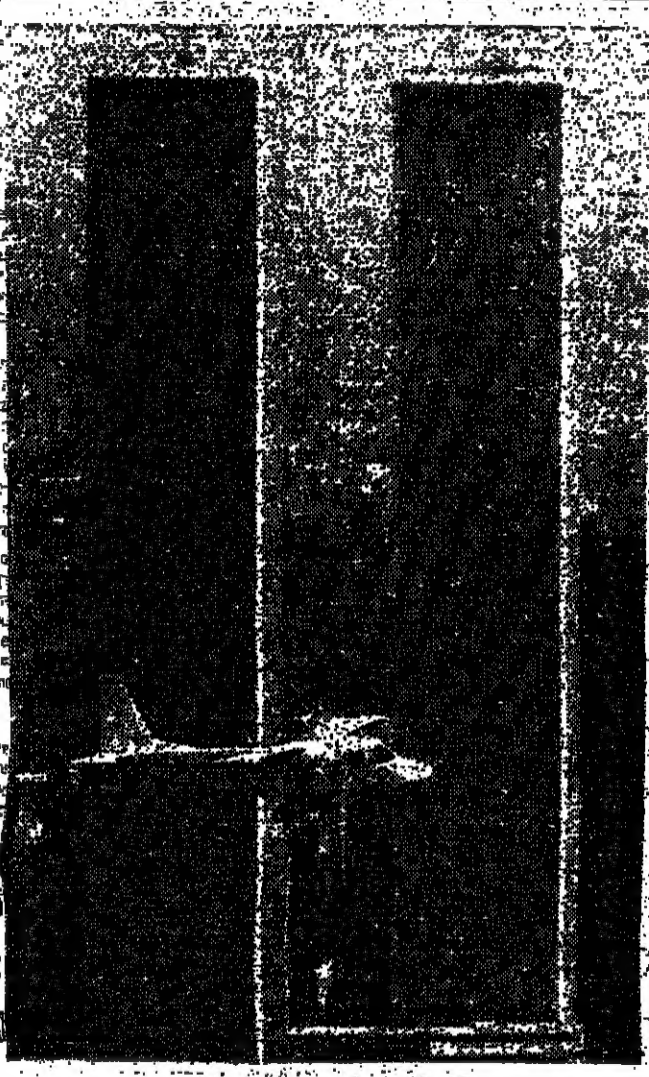
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Jaromir Wagner over Manhattan after crossing the Atlantic on top of an aircraft.

## orean journalist faces partial law charge

Jacqueline Rediff, 1 Oct 9

Kim Tae Hong, the first president of the Journalists' Association of Korea, has been charged with violating the anti-communist law and a martial law decree.

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## king call for t dogs

king, Oct 9—The Peking government today said the provision of hot dogs and hamburgers would help solve the problem of food shortages in the capital.

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## ruth about Rhodesia sanctions

Nicholas Ashford, Oct 9

The ineffectiveness of United Nations sanctions against Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe) was illustrated today by the publication of the first comprehensive account of trade since the unilateral declaration of independence by the white minority Government of Ian Smith in 1965.

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## Australians look to third party

From Douglas Alton, Melbourne, Oct 9

The Australian election campaign showed signs today of descending into a negative affair with both the main political party leaders concentrating on denigrating each other's policies.

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## Move to defer introduction of block grant rejected

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### THE TIMES

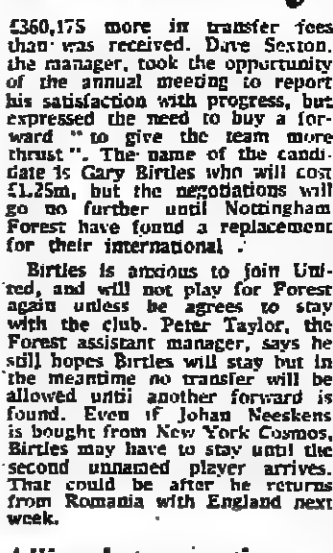






## SPORT

## City put Allison, Book out of misery



Indeed, the board can hardly be accused of hasty action. Regularly

Manchester. City six years after leaving the first time following disagreements with the board, he said "I'm going home to what should be one of the most powerful cities in the world. I'm going to what I must make Manchester City." He was generally recognized as a talented coach, and he had been at the helm of the club at Maine Road earlier in his career, his teams won five trophies in four years. However, his coaching career was marred by a ready cheque book that failed to restore the club's status as a top-flight team. He has always been his own worst enemy, even in regard to his own club. He has twice tackled the transfer market with such gusto that the whole of football reverberated in preposterous claims of a record £100 million as pay £250,000 for a 17-

year-old, Mackenzie who had been a resident at Crystal Palace, was £750,000 for Robbison, who had played only one season for Preston.

Mr Allison's colourful, turbulent career has taken him to Plymouth Argyle, Crystal Palace, Bath City, Galatasaray, in Turkey, and Memphis in the United States. He has been criticised for his insistence on the touchline after remarks to a linesman when he was previously coach at Mine Road.

He has been described as a "big man with an attitude and it duly came when he was a former City player."

He exchanged a managerial chair for a more lucrative one when Mr Allison arrived from Plymouth.

While City were yesterday dismissed from their crisis Monday night, United were reported to have a profit of £210,236 despite playing

## Villa's attack on hooligans

Yesterday but has yet to decide whether to sign for them. United and Brighton have agreed on a £300,000 fee.

Bector, a former Derby County forward, who won two first division championships and two football medals at the Baseball Ground, has rejoined Burton on a free transfer from the Sharncliffe Albion. His contract at the Baseball Ground will run until the end of the season.

## Today's fixture

FOURTH DIVISION: Stockport County

Arson Villa yesterday announced new plans to combat hoodlums and hooliganism. Visiting supporters will be shepherded straight from their coaches and into the ground. The club hopes, which the club hopes will put a stop to the fears of local people after rugby crowd scenes at the match against Sunningdale on Saturday, involves the building of a new coach park.

After three years of negotiations the club have leased land from the Port Office and Birmingham City Council for the

park. Villa's secretary, Stephen Stride, said: "Official coaches parties from visiting clubs can now be controlled from the main starting point to a point where they are literally through the turnstiles and into the visitors' enclosure."

Trouble in the streets on Saturday led local residents to threaten to set up their own vigilante groups on match days to protect their property. Mr Stride, and the plan was not a direct result of the match troubles but "it is a general step forward ending the worries of residents."

## Boxing Job lot just the job for four old friends

ing Slinkman set  
ing Correspondent  
ought to be a man in job loss  
would have to be the package  
by Mike Barrett and  
Albert Duff for Tuesday night st  
the Albany Hall. They are here to  
the four, each with a different  
and another:  
Charlie Magri, Dave Green,  
Cornelius Boaz-Edwards, and  
Jimmy Day.  
The reports are all Mexicans  
from Ishmael Rivera's Los Angeles  
syn, and nobody knows what  
exactly they are going to per  
Algebra seems are 221—except that  
the four, each with a different  
and another:  
Charlie Magri, Dave Green,  
Cornelius Boaz-Edwards, and  
Jimmy Day.

Of the quartet Magri's opponent  
Fidel Castro stands out. Not  
because he is an ice maker, or has  
famous namesake or even be-

## Squash rackets Increased prize money attracts Yasin

The Spectator correspondent writes: "The event was a success, as there was an increase of four times the number of winners' money for the South African team, which was sponsored by the Gateway Building Society, Brighton from today until Monday."

That price, £400, plus the total prize fund of £2,000 for all prizes, has been enough to attract the world number one, the Pakistani, who has beaten Muhammad Yasin, champion of Pakistan, who has beaten the other players who, under last season's rules, would not have been eligible to play.

They are Abbas Khan, Mousa Khan, and Iqbal Khaliq, all of world ranked Egyptians, Rabbani Khan, of Pakistan, a member of the legendary Khan family, whose recent was in the top 20 of the world, and Bryan Peters, of Yorkshire.

British Amateur champion

ame does not have an es ending.  
reen, at his new weight of light-  
iddle, meets Mario Mendez (36  
rins, 12 defeats), a medical assis-  
ant. "He does the jabs when  
the doctor's away." Blame Mr.  
arrett for that one. Bosa-  
wards, at his new weight,  
minor-lightweight, faces Roberto  
corres, a hairdresser. He arrived  
with 30 wins, five defeats and a

...and he does not have an as ending.  
...reen, at his new weight of light-  
...middle, meets Mario Mendez (35  
...ring, 12 defeats), a tactical as-  
... "He does the jobs when  
...the doctor's away." Blaine Mar-  
...arred for that one. Boza-Ed-  
...ward's, at his new weight, is  
...middle-lightweight, faces Roberto  
...corres, a hardresser. He arrived  
...ring, 12 wins, five defeats. Abiel  
...ochoa. Flinn's man is Cordobes  
...pays (42 wins, 16 defeats) and he  
...must win for that one. Boza-  
...To round off the feast are two  
...ish - heavies. Big Stan  
...McDermott against Martin Gabriel.  
...ring, 20 wins, an official 300-minute  
...meeting which could run out for  
...minutes flat. Magri's bout  
...ring, 12 wins, "one round" of  
...vase. Boza-Edwards's five, Flinn's  
...The heavies? One? Two? F  
...it right there.

## The tale of a Team that

In spite of the close challenges  
...ed others like Wolverhampton

So great is the strength in depth, however, that several of last season's British top 20 are forced into the B competition.

to the Camp East on business and to the famous British amateur club, the Champion, Peter Verow, who has indulged his wanderlust for about 20 months after the British success in the world amateur last year, just now away in Brazil.

So great is the strength in depth of the British, that several of last season's British top 20 are forced into the B competition.

A further reaction to the challenge of the opposition is that the C event, though swollen to 6 players, is now a loss to local competitors as any number of talented youngsters, from further afield fill the ranks.

Extra good-quality markers and referees have been summoned just in case the turn of the tournament should cause an increase in on-field disputes and professional employment of a loss desirable nature.

United is the third in an

ated, made

terior 1947 to 1959 in the main  
new Manchester United emerge as  
English masters of the decade un-  
der the shrewd inspiring manage-  
ment of Matt Busby, the sophisti-  
cated former Scottish international  
wing half, who was duly knighted  
for his services to football after  
winning the European Cup in  
1968.

[illegible]

Evil Town who had knocked out Bury and Sunderland. United

country. Of that side Carey, Chilton, Rowley and Pearson, with support from the full back to centre forward combination. But now there the 1948-9 emerged Byrne at full back, a captain and England player at centre, and a right wing, Birmingham City's Morris, and Derby County, Allen, acquired in 1960, was the most expensive transfer in the league. United continued to catch the imagination as well as their all-out attack, one of the qualities that still brought the crowds flocking. The side that

Equestrianism  
**Tyteca puts  
his sound  
philosophy  
to good use**

By Pamela Macgregor-Morris  
Ferdinand Tyteca of Belgium, a content with winning the Danzinger Telegraph Cup on Wednesday night with the Wexford-bred Ransom, brought off a chronological double at the Horse of the Year Show at Wembley yesterday when he won the Modern All-Stakes on his native-bred T'Soulaikey.

[illegible]

Barker, dominated the light weights, as he has done so easily and deservedly all season. It was also good to see Thomas Hu-

nable's Dublin winner, Glenavada, by Sunny Light, who has never always got his due as a true hunter with bone and substance, well in the third place, Allister Hood in the saddle. In the absence of the Windsor and Royal champions SilverSmith, the middle weight, we were a mass crew, the best of the 1960-61 season's Dublin champion, Zanteop, and the 1962 champion, Malcolm Pyrah was a civil servant in Hull until he decided to forgo security for the precarious life of a showjumper. On Wednesday night at Wembley he realized the major ambition of every Brit

Fourteen candidates were sent on an arduous assignment which kept them on the double clear rounds down the coast. The clear was Stephen Badley, the clear was Stephen Badley, the clear was Stephen Badley.

Sunora (32 seconds), David  
Broom's Philco (31.3 seconds)  
and John Whitaker's Rvan's Son  
(29.5), who appeared to be home  
runners. Sportsman's Philco  
and Skelton's Barbardale had two  
fences down apiece.

**BUILDUP SHOW LEADING SHOW**  
The 1954 season was headed  
by the Philco's, with Philco  
models Antares and Philco  
D. Whitaker's Philco, Harry  
Broom's Philco and John  
Whitaker's Philco.

**WATERED DOWN HONEY OF THE**  
The 1954 season was headed  
by the Philco's, with Philco  
models Antares and Philco  
D. Whitaker's Philco, Harry  
Broom's Philco and John  
Whitaker's Philco.

**MODERN ALARM STAKES:**  
The 1954 season was headed  
by the Philco's, with Philco  
models Antares and Philco  
D. Whitaker's Philco, Harry  
Broom's Philco and John  
Whitaker's Philco.

**WATERED DOWN CRYSTAL SHOW**  
The 1954 season was headed  
by the Philco's, with Philco  
models Antares and Philco  
D. Whitaker's Philco, Harry  
Broom's Philco and John  
Whitaker's Philco.

Motor racing  
**Andretti signs  
for Alfa Romeo**

occasional series  
begun to flower in 1955-56. Marini

[illegible]

league side. Here was a line-up that collected 103 goals in the season, 15 from the captain and another 88 from the European cup ties which took them to the semi-final against Real Madrid. What a haul in a single season — 42 goals in 56 matches in all. It makes the mouth water these days. But it was the last time. In 1956, 1957 and 1958, most of them, at their late teens, came to them known as the "Busby Babes" and not "Red Devils". Later of course there came Bost and Law in the 1960s, and the smooth, creative football and the deadly finishing of those "babes" brought mercury to the veins.

**Geoffrey Green**





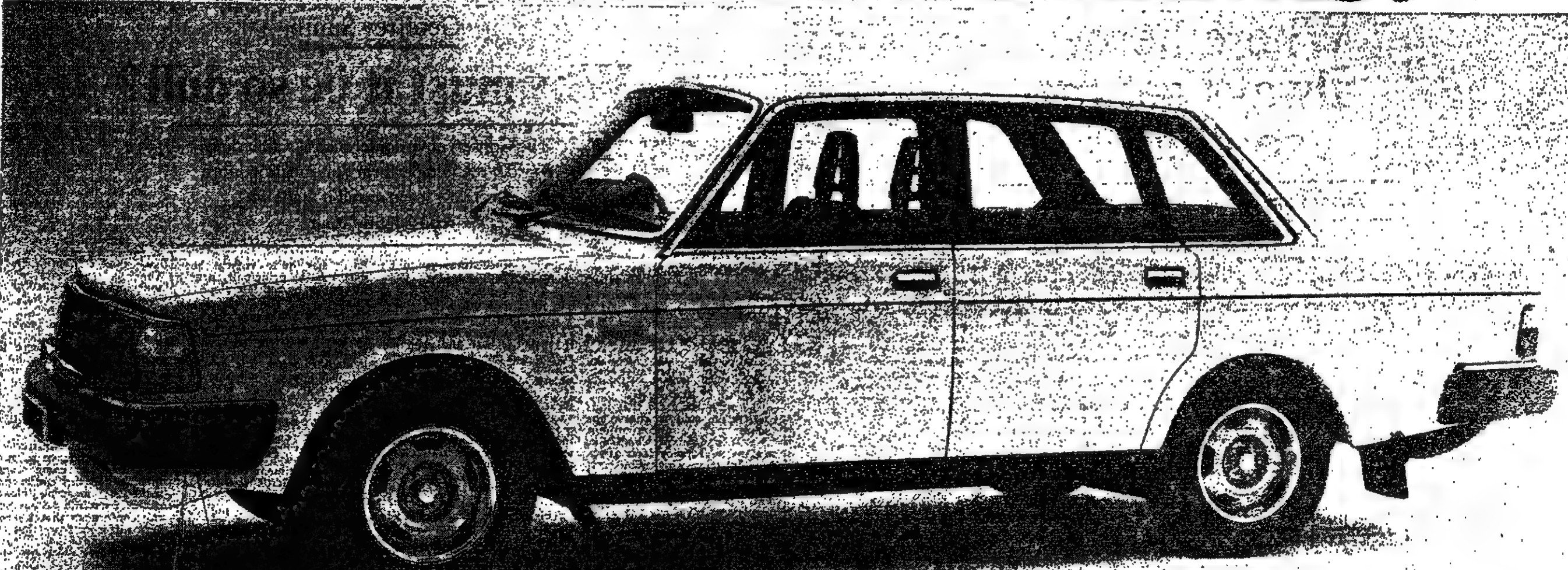


SO FIRING AND SOLAR IT WAS NICKNAMED THE TANK.

1975. THOSE BIG BUMPERS REMINDED PEOPLE OF A SNOW PLOUGH.



## COULD 1981 BE THE YEAR THEY STOP CALLING THE VOLVO NAMES?



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Our new fascia

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Many of our past and present members have been serving for years in their background and knowledge of their region and are also boast a police membership across the world in all English speaking areas. This category membership is not notorious for its dedication to the occult. It is down research committee once served a questionnaire upon our dossier and from one of the answers we saw that the following category was merely a surviving example of the stability of many forms of wild life. A similar ability to locate water, undergroundly (such as termites), for instance, at great depths, and a primordial phase in his development led too in a savage jungle setting. We noted all these reflex attributes in our own and many others. It is however, a proof of the effectiveness of these attributes.

You might agree on reflecting that there is nothing of occultism here in the West End faculty room sense of the term?

Yours faithfully,

L. J. LATHAM, Editor  
National Vice President,  
The British Society of Dowisers,  
49 Scarsdale Villas, W8.



## FOREIGN REPORT

# Talks on limiting nuclear missiles viewed with cold caution in Nato

The preliminary negotiations between the United States and the Soviet Union on limiting medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe, due to start in Geneva on Monday, are viewed with cold caution by responsible circles in Nato.

Although it is clear from the political climate in the five European countries in which the missiles are to be sited—Britain, Belgium, Holland, Italy and West Germany—that an agreement is eagerly awaited and would be warmly welcomed, it is feared that the Soviet motive in agreeing to talks at this time may be no more than a delaying manoeuvre.

which then insisted that the decision should first be cancelled.

This attitude softened last July when President Brezhnev asked Herr Helmut Schmidt, the West German Chancellor, during his visit to Moscow, to transmit a message to President Carter that he would be willing to engage in preliminary talks, provided these also included American "forward based systems".

These were not defined but are generally understood to mean the 170 F-111 bombers stationed in Britain and the nuclear-capable aircraft on board the carriers of the United States 6th Fleet in the Mediterranean.

But, it is pointed out at Nato, they could also include many other weapons, such as the 400 submarine-based Poseidon warheads allocated to the Supreme

Allied Commander Europe (SACEUR), although these have already been counted once.

In the as yet unratified Salt 2 Treaty, the American Phantom aircraft, based in the United States and in Europe, British Buccaneers and Jaguars, all of them capable of delivering American nuclear weapons.

If so, Americans would wish to include not only the 440 long-range SS4 and SS5 missiles deployed in the western Soviet Union and capable of reaching targets in Western Europe, but also the modern Floggers, Fitters and Fencers aircraft, as well as the Backfire medium bomber. The British independent nuclear deterrent, which is assigned to SACEUR, could then also be drawn in, and the Soviet Union may even wish to count the French one which, although it

remains completely under national control, might be thrown into the Western scales in war.

In other words a Pandora's box would be opened which, it is considered at Nato, could drag the negotiations on for many years. The less complicated Salt 2 Treaty took seven years to negotiate and it is not justified. Thus why, according to American diplomats, the United States is in a position to negotiate medium-range land-based nuclear weapons only.

The Russians, diplomats maintain, have a great advantage in that they are not bound by the same time-scale as the Americans. They are quietly modernising their very large medium-range nuclear force and now have 360 SS20 launchers, each with three independently targeted warheads, whereas the 572 American long-range theatre nuclear weapons

(103 Pershing 2 and 454 cruise missiles) are not due to be installed in Europe before 1983.

Nato officials point to the Military Balance 1980-1981, recently published by the International Institute for Strategic Studies, which concludes that even including the Poseidon missiles on the Western side the Warsaw Pact has a superiority of about 1.5 to 1 in estimated striking warheads, and that this advantage would become more pronounced in the next few years as Soviet programmes continued, whereas there could be no substantial increase in Nato capability until the installation of the missiles in 1983-84.

In the meantime political forces have been active in Western Europe and have caused the Dutch Government to impose a two-year delay on



One of the 170 American F-111 bombers stationed in Britain, and likely to be discussed in the talks.

its decision to accept the 48 cruise missiles scheduled for the Netherlands, while the Belgian Government's original decision of a six-month delay on the acceptance of 48 Pershing 2 missiles has, due to internal manoeuvring, been put off. It is definitely and made dependent now on the success or failure of the present negotiations.

Although there is no danger, it is considered here, of the British Labour Party's Conference decision against the installation of the 360 cruise missiles scheduled for 1983 in the hope it may never come.

Frederick Bonn  
Editor of Nato's Fifteenth

## Ethiopia's revolutionary leaders face same military problem as Haile Selassie

The days of the Red Terror in Ethiopia seem to be over. This was the period of "counter-revolutionary terrorism" between pro-Peking and pro-Moscow factions, when thousands died in day-time shootings and night-time assassinations and purges within the Dergue prevented all decision making. Now the Government produced by the revolution, six years old last month, has settled down and finally begun to govern.

The transition appears to be the work of Colonel Mengistu Haile Mariam, the mercurial young leader who shot his way into power, killing those who mounted the coup with him in gain the top spot three years ago. Described by diplomats as ruthless and power hungry, Colonel Mengistu seems to have taken over dictatorial powers recently, virtually dismissing the Dergue and turning himself into a cult figure. Street corner billboards in the capital feature four faces—Marx, Lenin, Engels and Mengistu.

On paper, the "Chairman" has few qualifications for the job. None of the main Western embassies has a complete profile of the intensely secretive

man (age estimates range from 37 to 42), but it is known that he was an artillery officer in the Army, and considered an up-and-comer. Diplomats say he is fiercely proud, speaking Amharic to foreigners, partly for chauvinist reasons and partly because he is embarrassed at his American-accented English, picked up during a training course at a Texas military base.

Colonel Mengistu's strongest quality may be his pragmatism. He has surrounded himself with a well-educated Cabinet—like the Minister of Education, a graduate of Oxford and Yale Law School—who design programmes around his ideas. A well-known story in Addis Ababa explains his "practical" approach to power. When a group of university students was shot down by troops during the Red Terror, a delegation of mothers and relatives protested. For this they were locked up. Mengistu heard of the incident and visited the jail to hear their stories. Afterwards, he made two decisions: to have the soldiers involved shot, and to keep the relatives in jail.

Under Colonel Mengistu, Ethiopia has become one of

Africa's most radical states, completely with the trappings of a revolution struggling to prove its militancy: introductions by the title of "Comrade"; large red banners and sickles painted on the main airport's windows, obstructing the view of spectators.

But of greater concern to Western governments is Ethiopia's heavy reliance on Cuban and Soviet aid: an estimated 17,000 Cuban troops, 1,000 Soviet military advisers and almost \$2,000m in Soviet arms and military aircraft, most brought in three years ago to help with the wars on two fronts—the northern provinces of Eritrea and Tigre, and in the southern Ogaden. The Cubans have been most active in the south, the red desert the size of France that has been the site of sporadic warfare for almost 200 years. Although it is by law Ethiopian territory, it is by custom Somali, and Somalia claims it.

So far, intelligence sources claim, Cubans are not heavily involved in the north. They say President Castro would prefer a political settlement.

Ethiopian military officials told visitors recently that the Army had overcome the guer-

rilla movements throughout the country but there is strong evidence to the contrary. In the Ogaden village of Warder, which has often changed hands, nervous and heavily armed soldiers escorted a group of reporters around recent battle sites. They said the last 32-day war ended in July, although the Somali corpses lying among the thorn bushes clearly had not been dead long. Advance parties in Soviet-armoured troop carriers jumped out to form skirmish lines before journalists were allowed off their lorries. And it was curious that there were few men between the ages of about 18 and 50 among either the residents or the nomadic cowboys that passed through Warder to water their camels.

Although the Ethiopians may hold the villages in the Ogaden, there seemed to be evidence to back up Somali contentions that large parts of the bush are still held by insurgents of the Western Somali Liberation Front. Reporters were not allowed to visit Eritrea. The Ministry of Information explained that there had been no fighting since last December, so there was nothing to see. But several

sources have reported that at least half of the Ethiopian fleet of new M24 Soviet light-captain gunships (much used against guerrillas in Afghanistan) were recently dispatched to the north in preparation for another attack.

The irony of the military situation is that it amounts to the same problem faced by the late Emperor Haile Selassie: holding together a country of artificial boundaries and diverse religious and ethnic groups. Although political disputes occurred because Muslim rebels of minority tribes do not want to be dominated by Amharics of Christian orientation.

Western diplomats fear that neither conflict will be settled in the near future, meaning they do not think the Cubans will leave soon. They are probably right, especially since the United States signed its new agreement with Somalia on August 22. A United States Rapid Deployment Force, will soon be established in the Somali port of Berbera, a former Soviet base to protect the Gulf region and the Indian Ocean. Colonel Mengistu has alleged angrily that the American presence will turn a

regional rivalry in the Horn of Africa into a superpower struggle, because American arms will make their way into the Ogaden. During the weeklong celebrations commemorating the revolution, Colonel Mengistu made a series of speeches condemning Washington's move as the greatest external threat his Government had faced.

The military burden is the main reason why there will be no dramatic improvements soon in the standard of living of most inhabitants of one of the world's poorest countries. Yet at the same time there are changes. For the past year, Ethiopians have been better off under their Marxist rulers than under Selassie's network of friends and relatives. They no longer pay the bulk of their income to the domineering Church or the state. And they are eating more, according to neutral officials. Selassie's fall was to acknowledge the famine of 1973, and the need for land reform, were the two main issues that caused the coup.

Neighbourhood associations, known as kebeles, have also admitted the first form of public participation in government with limited responsibilities.

such as administering housing, up to performing minor police duties, and settling local judicial disputes. There are also services, such as public baths, where, for 25p, residents of Addis Ababa's grimy shanties can clean up once a week.

Washington's move to bring medicine and literacy to a country which seven years ago had only one hospital for every million people, and where nine out of 10 of the population could neither read nor write. Earlier this year the Government invited 5,400,000 Ethiopians to take part in a new literacy campaign by attending school three days a week. In March, the Amharic alphabet, two months ago 5,050 children, orphaned and roaming the streets of Addis Ababa, were placed in the country's first "revolutionary settlement" centre. Officials like to explain that these programmes reflect how the Marxist military Government is successfully creating a "well rounded, national socialist personality".

The stage of the transition is, however, far from complete. Many of the problems Headquarters are in the Taj-

Set or red-light districts, of an embarrassment to the public's class, have been eliminated. And the former palace, kept a symbol by Selassie, with the Lion of Judah will be heard roaring at the Government's re-placed advertisement.

main daily paper offer contract for meat to feed every million people, and clearly, Colonel Mengistu's military ambitions are beyond his own frontiers. He has sent his army to former Rhodesian bases in southern Africa. Yet he is said to be weary of being a target of Western or Arab nations when he believes his country should model for an independent African nation. There perhaps lies the even his opponents at the Eastern bloc. Mengistu is an Ethiopian and a Marxist second.

Robin W

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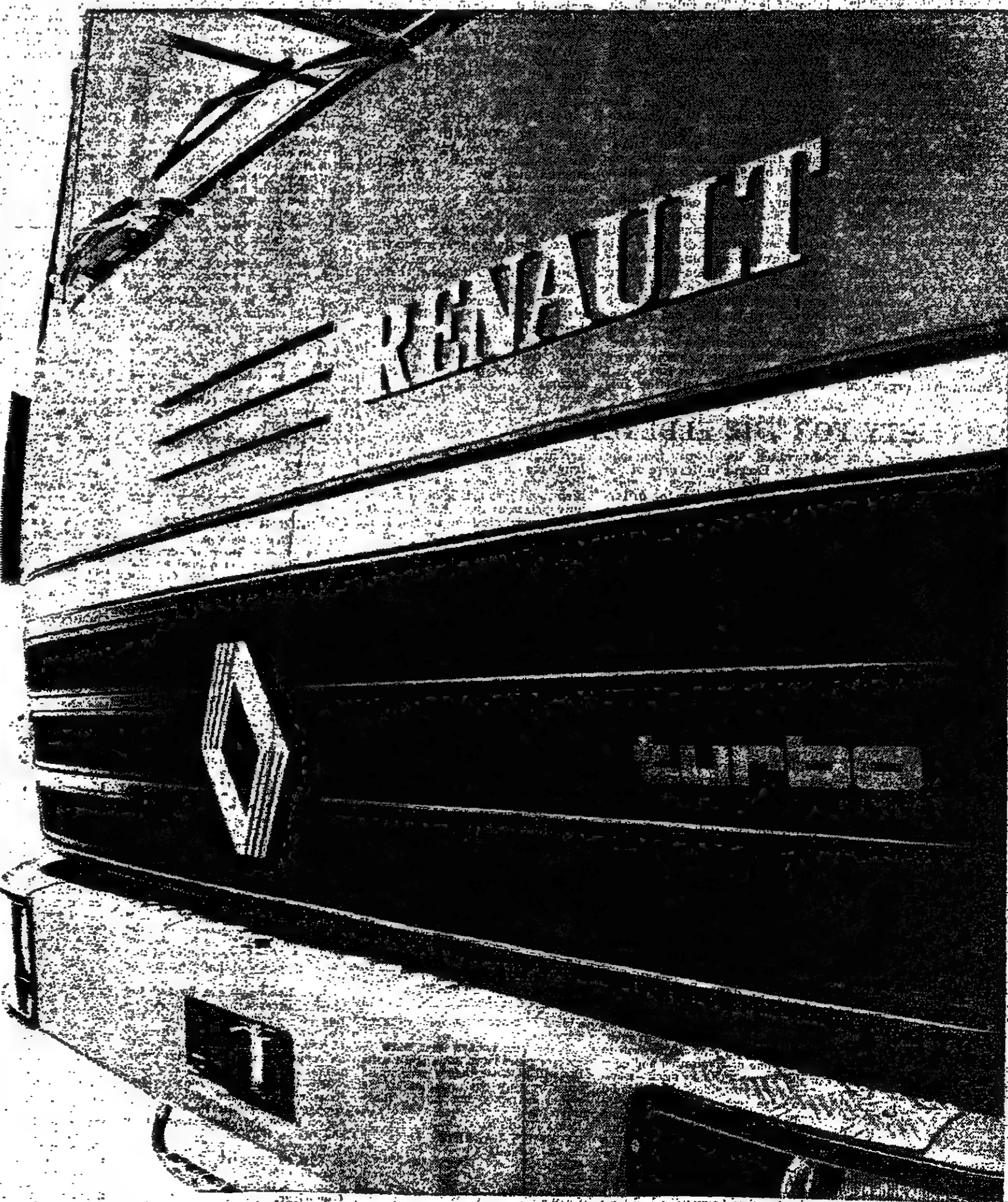
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Day, Oct. 13. Settlement Day, Oct. 20

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Sept 29. Dealings End, Today. § Contango Day,  
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

chayil/150



**THE SCORCH OF A LIFETIME**

**The Buchanan Blend**

# THE TIMES

## BUSINESS NEWS

**Atlas Copco**

**Compressed Air Technology**

**Stock Markets**

FT 473.7 down 5.8  
FT 473.7 down 5.8  
FT 473.7 down 5.8

**Sterling**

\$23970 up 35 points  
Index 76.1 up 0.3

**Dollar**

Index 83.4 unchanged  
DM 1.8046 up 11 pts

**Gold**

\$689.50 up 513

**Money**

3-mth sterling 15.15-15.16  
3-mth Euro 12.12-12.13  
6-mth Euro 12.13-12.14

### British Steel plans further big production cutback with loss of 25,000 jobs

By Peter Hill

Industrial Editor

British Steel Corporation plans to shed another 25,000 jobs and to reduce its steel-making capacity by a further 20 per cent. These cuts are in addition to the original 50,000 job cuts and capacity reduction in 1979.

More jobs could be lost if BSC fails to secure the orders it needs to sustain a capacity of 12 million tonnes, and thousands of other jobs are threatened in private sector steel companies.

The corporation is preparing for a major capital reconstruction which is likely to involve a further substantial write-down of fixed assets additional to the £1,240m write-down made last year.

The latest planned cutbacks are likely to fall more heavily on white collar and maintenance staff, although the process of job cuts will have begun the year before.

BSC is expected to seek talks with steel industry unions once it has completed its corporate plan, possibly at the end of the year.

The cuts plan was one of a series of different measures presented by Mr Ian MacGregor, the BSC chairman, to ministers in the past few weeks. It is understood that it forms a basis of the detailed work now being undertaken by the newly-created product divisions, whose submissions will help determine the shape of the corporation's corporate plan.

The corporation believes that it is reasonable to aim for 12 million tonnes capacity which is likely to satisfy the medium-term demand, although other options include a progressive fall-back to 8 million tonnes.



Mr Ian MacGregor, BSC chairman, committed to cutting production costs.

Steel unions are certain to be angered at the prospect of further cuts in capacity, particularly since the original 50,000 job cuts have been largely achieved, with the iron and steel-making workforce now down to a planned 180,000.

Ministers will be alarmed by the social and political implications of the new cuts against the background of the Government's reluctant agreement to pump nearly £1,000m into the BSC this year.

But Mr MacGregor, who took over in July this year, has been engaged with turning round the fortunes of the BSC in his first year, and is determined to establish realistic capacity and capital foundations for the corporation.

Against the background of the European recession and the intense price-cutting war which has led the European

Commission to seek previously unused powers to restore order in the steel market, most BSC workers are now on short time.

The extent of the crisis, which is every bit as severe among the independent steel producers, is reflected in the latest production figures which reveal a 55.7 per cent fall in output last month compared with September 1979.

Average production last month was 206,000 tonnes a week. The acute shortage of orders in both the public and private sectors of the industry has prompted the independent producers to urge the Government to consider an overall strategy for the country's steel industry.

Further rationalization is inevitable in areas where the BSC and private companies compete, and this carries with it the prospect of more job losses and plant closures.

BSC is producing about 8 million tonnes of steel a year and its new target of 12 million tonnes may be looked on as too high in the light of market studies being undertaken by the product divisions.

Mr MacGregor is committed to reducing production costs by more than £50 a tonne. BSC is switching its productivity measurement to manhours per tonne from last year's index of tonnes per man year. It is basing its criteria on performance levels achieved by West Germany's Thyssen group, which is reckoned to be the most efficient steel producer in Europe.

A broad description of the scheme was given to delegates at the Conservative Party conference in Brighton yesterday by Mr Howell.

He said the scheme was designed to appeal to the wider public who did not customarily buy stocks and shares. Returns would be determined by the level of the corporation's oil production and its price.

Although it fulfils the Government's pledge to inject private enterprise capital into the state-owned oil corporation, the scheme falls short of the

### Small businessmen press Government to agree to borrowing scheme Cabinet to debate company loans idea

By Bryan Appleyard

The provision of loan guarantees for small businesses is to be debated by the Cabinet next week, according to a recent chance remark by Mr James Prior, the Secretary of State for Employment.

The news has galvanized small business lobbyists into starting a campaign to prevent opposition to the scheme from the clearing banks and civil servants at the Department of Industry and the Treasury.

Loan guarantees in which the Government would underwrite loans to small businesses have been a key plank of the small business lobby's demands for some years.

The idea was given added impetus by a scheme created by two accountants in

which the Government would guarantee 75 per cent of the total loan. This provision would then become a loan note which the bank could sell to investors like pension funds.

It is his scheme which the Cabinet will consider, but there is entrenched opposition, both to the scheme and to the general idea of guarantees.

The Treasury says the scheme is inflationary and could make sales of conventional Government stocks more difficult. The Department of Industry feels it would create a high level of bad debts and the banks feel that they already lend money on acceptable risks.

All three arguments will be put to the Cabinet and it is known the banks have produced a substantial paper outlining the terms of their opposition.

But the Union of Independent Com-

panies, the organization which first learned the scheme was in the offing, has produced a pointed criticism of the bank paper and circulated it to Cabinet members. Meanwhile, Mr John Nutt, the Secretary of State for Trade, is being asked to visit attempts to reject the scheme outright.

It is understood that Mr David Mitchell, an Under-Secretary of State for Industry and the minister responsible for small businesses, has been persuaded of the scheme's virtues in spite of his initial scepticism.

Loan guarantees were first considered by the Labour Government when Mr Harold Lever was responsible for small businesses but the plans floundered on DoI opposition. During the 1970s the Government has not far been non-committal about the issue.

### North Sea savings bonds to be sold over Post Office counters

By John Huxley

The Government hopes that its new North Sea savings bonds, announced by Mr David Howell, Secretary of State for Energy, at Brighton yesterday, will be available at Post Offices and National Savings outlets.

Designed to appeal to the wider public which does not usually buy stocks and shares, the bonds will be available in small denominations, possibly as low as £10.

They could be cashed in at any time for redemption at an accumulated value, related to revenue from specified British North Sea oil production fields in the North Sea.

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He said the scheme was designed to appeal to the wider public who did not customarily buy stocks and shares. Returns would be determined by the level of the corporation's oil production and its price.

Although it fulfils the Government's pledge to inject private enterprise capital into the state-owned oil corporation, the scheme falls short of the

more thorough-going denationalization sought by many Conservative MPs.

The right-wing Selkirk Group, immediately accused Mr Howell of back-tracking on plans to denationalize the oil corporation, describing the package as "just one more example of the Government's words being better than their actions".

Mr Howell's statement was widely expected. It reflects the scaling down of Government plans to open up the corporation to the private investor, but keeps open the possibility of the sale of a minority stake in BNO.

Yesterday, Mr Howell announced that he would be introducing a Bill seeking powers to sell to the public equity shares in BNO's oil-producing business. Further details will be set out in the legislation.

But in recent months he has been forced to accept that a big restructuring of the corporation is needed to permit the sale of equity stakes, at least on the scale originally intended, is not feasible at present.

The minister said that the Government fully intended to raise the capital of the corporation. "The Government does not

want to surrender control of BNO as a national oil body because we are a major oil producer and we believe a body of that kind is a vital part of our equipment."

Mr Howell went on to say: "This will be a further opportunity for the British public, on a very wide scale, to share in the risks and rewards of their enterprise, as well as providing a unique investment medium for the small investor."

Dr David Owen, Opposition spokesman on energy, referred to the package as "window-dressing to cover the continuation of BNO's unchanged."

He described the corporation as the best industrial innovation of the last Labour government.

The size and timing of the bond scheme have not been fixed, although a total of more than £500m has been suggested. Basically a form of loan stock, the bonds are similar to indexed certificates for pensioners or "granny bonds", and are likely to prove highly attractive.

Last year, the corporation recorded a pretax profit of £75m. But the mid-1980s should be turning in surpluses of £1,000m a year.



Mr David Howell: public to share in risks and rewards.

### Call for Telecom to accelerate fund-raising

British Telecom has been criticized for its lack of initiative in raising funds for capital investment, in a report published today by the Telecom Users' Association.

The TUA straplines with the need for the corporation to invest in new equipment, but suggests that it should explore the possibility of selling advertising time in its "daily" services.

The paper is in no doubt that Telecom should be allowed access to the money market, however, one alternative would be to allow it to borrow from the Post Office pension fund.

The report, submitted to the Secretary of State for Trade and the Post Office, says that the TUA's response to the corporation's proposed price increases, one of which takes place from November 1.

The Midland Bank is raising £150m (about £35m) in 10-year bonds on the Eurobond market through a Dutch subsidiary. The money will be used to finance the acquisition of 60 per cent in Tripartite & Bank, Germany's largest private bank.

The Rank Organisation said it expected to produce any immediate decision on whether to jointly-own a television factory, employing 4,000 people, would be sold.

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### Commission sets date for quotas

From Peter Norman

Brussels, Oct 9

The European Commission has set October 23 as the date on which it will formally declare a state of "manifest crisis" and introduce compulsory production quotas for the European steel industry.

The Commission period in which the commission plans had been plunged into confusion by the actions of the West German Government, Viscount Edmund Davies, the industry commissioner, today made clear that despite the apparent delay, the Commission's decision would still be subject to the quota eventually decided for the last three months of this year.

He warned companies not to step up production this month in the hope of getting round the quota scheme. He told a press conference that the official commission journal would stipulate that steel output in October would be covered by the quotas once these are worked out in detail.

Any company found in retrospect to have exceeded its monthly production quota in October will have to reduce output in November and December to conform with the commission's demands.

Viscount Davies also said the commission intended to publish tomorrow details of the information that steel companies must provide to make its monitoring of the crisis mechanism effective.

However, it emerged today that fundamental differences still exist between West Germany on the one hand and its eight Community partners and the Commission on the other over the steel issue.

The Germans want the commission to spell out the implications of the crisis plan for companies that have already restructured to take account of the changes in the steel market since the boom year of 1974 gave way to recession. In the German view most of their companies have restructured while they believe that most other EEC producers are being kept afloat with inefficient structures on the strength of state subsidies.

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### ICI expected to announce further redundancies in fibres division

By John Huxley

ICI is poised to announce further redundancies, possibly running into thousands, in its man-made fibres business, which last year lost about £33m. Heavy cuts in the workforce have already been made this year, but the company's fibres division is still in a state of crisis.

Union leaders were told of the division's worsening prospects at a meeting earlier this week at the group's London headquarters. ICI's fibres division was later described by one union leader as "a hairy situation".

ICI put forward a number of policy options. These included a move to involve substantial cutbacks in the workforces both in the fibres and petrochemicals divisions, much of whose products are used in the fibres processes.

ICI fibres has already undergone substantial reorganization in the wake of falling consumer demand and a flood of cheap imports from the United States, where producers enjoy artificially low feedstocks and energy costs.

At the end of last year, Mr John Lister, chairman of the fibres division, announced

economies of £45m which would require 2,800 redundancies. Despite this drastic surgery, the division has been unable to stem the tide of losses; the division last made a profit in 1974. ICI will not say what this year's losses will be, but although it estimates that fibres consumption has fallen in 1980 by about 30 per cent.

ICI emphasized yesterday that a final decision on the action it will take has not been made, although it is clearly imminent.

Further redundancies would have a severe effect on employment. ICI is an important employer in areas such as Northern Ireland, Scotland and South Wales where jobless rates have been rising steeply.

Several smaller companies announced redundancy plans yesterday.

Credit Data, a national debt services concern, is to close its offices at Chesterfield with the loss of 400 jobs. Staff will receive redundancy notices today pending the closure in January.

The move comes after Credit Data closed other regional out-

Newcastle and Cardiff. Its operations will now be run from Manchester.

About 95 jobs will be lost after a decision by Whitecroft to sell its loss-making subsidiary, Thomas Ryder and Son, a Bolton-based machine-tool manufacturer. The remaining 140 employees will be kept on to complete existing orders and while there remains a possibility of selling the business.

Qualcast is to make 65 redundant at its Derby foundry because of the motor industry recession. A steady decline in 140 employees will be kept on to complete existing orders and while there remains a possibility of selling the business.

Richard Cooper, a clothing manufacturer, is to lay off 45 workers at Abchurch, Sutton, and Uttoxeter factories in Derbyshire.

Local government and trade union officials in Glasgow are to seek assurances from Mr David Howell, Secretary of State for Energy, that there are no plans to move the Glasgow Supplies Office from Scotland to London. They fear the loss of about 90 jobs in Glasgow.

### Government spending rises by 27 per cent

By John Whitmore

Financial Correspondent

The problems faced by the Government in bringing public spending under control were emphasized yesterday by figures showing that central government spending was nearly 27 per cent higher in the first half of the present financial year than in the same period of 1979-80.

In spite of buoyant revenue, the central government borrowing requirement in the six months to September totalled £7,688m, compared with £6,639m in the same period last year.

The Government has forecast a 20 per cent increase in consolidated fund expenditure for the year as a whole, and in that context the first half performance is hardly encouraging.

But it had always been assumed that the first half of the year would not be especially good and there has been additional overspending on defence. It is hoped that there will be an appreciable slowdown over the rest of the year.

Much may depend on the extent to which the recession starts to push up social security payments above forecast. Unemployment has been rising faster than the Government expected.

Already this may be starting to affect supply service expenditure slightly, although it does not fully explain the 30 per cent jump in this sector's spending in September. A more important factor seems to have been the payment of part of the

additional funds being made available to British Steel.

In site of the rise in September spending, the borrowing requirement for the month was down on the previous September by £800m against £1,750m last year. This was mainly the result of the receipt of £1,087m petroleum revenue tax last month. The effect was to lift the monthly revenue total by 62 per cent.

Although changes in tax rates over the past two years and the retiming of petroleum revenue tax payments make it difficult to assess revenue, its performance is better than expected, particularly in terms of income tax receipts.

This is not surprising, however, in the light of earnings trends this year.

Whether the Government will come close to meeting its estimates for central government borrowing (£3,300m) over the financial year is difficult to tell at this stage.

A number of factors will work to the Government's advantage over the rest of the year, including an improvement in nationalized industry finances as their selling prices rise, rebates from the EEC and receipts from special asset sales.

But there is still concern over the state of public finances, notably local authorities, and several Ciri analysts have been predicting that the public sector borrowing requirement will overshoot.

The Treasury itself recently said that the PSBR would be significantly lower in the second half of the year than in the first. The Government will probably be more explicit when the Treasury's mid-year forecasts are published next month.

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### Rift over engineering regulation widens

By Patricia Tisdall

Management Correspondent

The rift between engineers about government proposals for a new chartered body widened yesterday as Mr Arthur Palmer carried out his threat of calling for a special emergency meeting of the Institution of Electrical Engineers.

Mr Palmer, Labour MP for Bristol North-East, was a strong campaigner for the Finlinton Committee's proposals for statutory regulation of the engineering profession rather than the chartered institution suggested by Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Industry.

Mr Palmer, together with nine other corporate members of the institution, is accusing it of reversing its policy in favour of the Government's scheme without consulting members.

He called on the institution's council yesterday to repudiate a statement issued in August jointly with the institutions of civil, mechanical and chemical engineers purporting that the

Secretary of State's proposals "will have the firm approval of the 123,000 chartered engineers in our combined membership".

Mr Palmer's resolution, which calls on the council to repudiate by all means available to them, the introduction of legislation to regulate the profession and provide the engine of change without which few of the other recommendations of the Finlinton Report will ever be put into effect.

Meanwhile a meeting of the presidents of the Council of Engineering Institutions, which had extended over two days to consider ways of setting up a new body to oversee the profession broke up without a decision.

The meeting is to be resumed on October 21, well after the October 15 deadline set by the Department of Industry.

The 16 institutions which are members of the council have been studying the proposals for ways in which a structure for a new organization could be set up, but failed to reach agreement so far.

### PRICE CHANGES

Rises

Cons Gold Fields 26p to 651p

Deas (1980) 5p to 47p

Hobart Nat Res 30p to 560p

Horro 8p to 20p

Leaman Tanks 3p to 47p

Falls

Walker 5p to 64p

Archie Corp 12p to 80p

Funtelch Grp 15p to 120p

Yubany Flat 8p to 20p

Intenbury 14p to 34p

### Market capacity inflated by operators taking options on reservations Strong pound belies talk of holiday price war

Casual observers of Britain's package holiday market could be forgiven for thinking that the business has gone corporately mad.

Cosmos, Britain's second largest tour operator, revealed its plans for 1981 yesterday. In common with most other large holiday companies, Cosmos announced that it was looking for an increase of about a fifth in its number of customers.

It is either reducing or holding down many prices in common with other companies and making these apparently bullish noises in the face of a severe recession which ought to have the most serious effects on disposable consumer income, the money which pays for family holidays.

Talk of price wars among the operators and the prospect of

considerable overcapacity next year may have filled the newspapers for some weeks but as far as the industry is concerned the truth is very different.

Mr Sidney Silver, the managing director of Cosmos, said "It's a phoney price war, the whole thing is a load of booby. It is the strength of the pound that counts."

The mistaken belief that the main tour companies have begun cut-throat competition springs from two sources and some of the companies must share the blame for the first. Some have emphasized that they have increased considerably the size of their holiday capacity.

If all these extra holidays were to be sold during 1981 the number of Britons travelling abroad would increase by

more than a fifth on this year. Even the most optimistic observer does not expect this.

A misunderstanding of what happens if the extra holidays are not sold has led to fears of overcapacity. Many extra holidays simply represent options for the various companies which may be taken up if the demand proves sufficient. The strength of sterling has enabled operators to take first choice of hanging on to options on coach, air and hotel reservations.

For the same reason, the strong pound, not a price war, accounts for the apparent stability of many holiday prices



## Indonesia's textile exports

From the Chairman of the Textile Industry Support Campaign: Sir, Mr. Miley asks for the text of the viewpoint regarding trade with Indonesia (Letters, October 6).

The United Kingdom textile and clothing industry does not advocate a selfish policy on imports and it fully recognises the needs of exporters. Indeed, it exports £2,271m per year in highly competitive markets. However, it cannot be ignored that the industry employs 140,000 people, or nearly 10 per cent of the whole manufacturing labour force of this country, and unduly imports would have a socially unacceptable consequence.

Textile products are made in every country in the world, with a large concentration in

	1977	1978	1979	First months
Jeans	Nil	388,000	340,000	1,222
Cotton fabric (sq metres)	1,900	14,000	1,202,000	2,637

the Far East and other low cost areas, and its products are used as an international currency.

Clearly, then, some orderly approach to the world-wide marketing of textiles benefits rich and poor alike, who all recognise this need by signing the Multi-Fibre Arrangement.

So far as Indonesia is concerned, her record of exports of jeans and cotton fabric to this country is as in the table.

It is apparent from these figures that we asked for action only after very generous treatment and it is patently unfair

of Indonesia to claim

Uncontrolled growth of textile industries of the East would have the

quences of overcapacity

checking of the growth

tial of those countries

necessary to Mr. Miley

exports.

Yours faithfully,

J. C. BRIDGE, Chairman

Textile Industry Support

Campaign,

Thorncroft,

115 Windsor Road,

Oldham OL8 1RQ.

Pensioners

not so

'nicely off'

From Miss Claire Books

Sir, I would like to

comment on the

that half the country

stioners are "very nice

thank you." (Business

September 25)

is Mr. Sleep unaware

of 2 million pensioners

of whom he is not

claim and the 2,600

receive rent and rate

from local authorities

half Britain's 31 million

stioners are thus officially

advised to be on or

poverty line. And

there are many people

not entitled to these

but could by no

means be described

as being very

Just because Mr. Sleep

enables him to meet

fortunate enough to

a holiday, he should

not the million who

CLAIRE BOOKER,

7 Augustus Court,

Streatham,

London SW16.

Marriage line

From Mr. S. D. Morris

Sir, Your correspondent

number 22 and to

know

firm

brothers William

who took over the

and farms from their

1824. After the

what was perhaps

known as common

panies, four grandsons

at W. & H. Marriage

Now that there are

and great great

the business Mr. J.

(October 2) may

what ironic!

Sampson David Morris

Stephen Newman Marr

Henry Perry Marriage

Sampson Peter Morris

Simon Henry Marriage

W. & H. Marriage

LTD.

Chelmer Mills,

Chelmsford,

Essex CM1 1PN.

## Graduates have much to offer in accountancy

From Mr. Paul V. Boyle

Sir, I have considerable

reservations about the

expressed by your

Mr. S. Blanche (October 6)

in his letter regarding

accountants.

While it is highly

desirable that

accountancy be a

career of choice

for graduates who

are unable to find

employment, I

would submit

that Mr. Blanche

overstates the

case when he says

"let us hope

that the practice of

accepting

graduates as

entrants soon

ceases".

The profession has

many challenges

to face up to in

the coming year

and is clearly in

need of entrants

of a high

intellectual calibre.

In addition,

accountancy is

now demonstrably

an academic

subject which

may properly

be taught in

university and

which has

enormous scope

for

research.

Thus it would seem

to be a retrograde

step if the

profession were

to close its

doors to people

who may well

be of the required

calibre.

I would also

suggest that

the requirements

of Chartered

Accountants of

Scotland, where

all entrants

must be graduates

who have

read an

accountancy-related

degree or have

undertaken

post-graduate

diploma in

accountancy,

has much to

commend.

This requirement

helps to ensure

that not only

are the entrants

of sufficient

intellectual

calibre but

also have a

certain degree

of motivation

towards, and

knowledge

of, the career

which they

are

undertaking.

Yours faithfully,

PAUL V. BOYLE,

165 Milngavie Road,

Bearsden,

Glasgow, G61 3DZ.

Banks and the elderly

From Mr. R. E. Roberts

Sir, As people's

lifetimes living up

to their image

of caring (Letters, October 2)

they are joined, in my

experience by the

banks' failure also

to show a concern

for the care

of their elderly

clients.

Bank managers would

seem to have a

vested interest

in allowing

current accounts

to be opened

by people who

are not properly

informed of the

customer's

responsibility

to transfer such

sums as may

not be needed

for some time

to a

band-wagon. What

about a tax

allowance for

non-existent

spouses? After

all, having

regard to the

amount of money

that singles pay

out by way of

direct, and

indirect

contributions

to the married

man's

family expenses

it is high time

we got some of

the financial

benefits of a

family life.

Yours truly,

P. J. ALLERY,

85 Crystal Palace Road,

London SE22 9PX.

Cheque card is

'not enough'

From Mr. W. D. Rutter

Sir, Mr. R. Lee

Faulkner (October 7)

asks what action

he can take when

requested to

write his name

and address on

a cheque covered

by a cheque

card? Could he

in my turn

ask him a

question?

What action should

a shopkeeper

take when

having had

a cheque

returned by

the bank

because of a

mistake in

the way it

was drawn

(eg. locor

tenet dated

and having

possession

of the cheque

to the drawer

of the

latter's bank

with a request

for

correction

and return

he

receives

no reply?

There is

no

means of

tracing the

drawer

because his

bank will

not

close his

address

and the

drawer

can

ignore

with







## FINANCIAL NEWS

## Stock markets

## Slide continues after Chancellor's speech

The Chancellor's promise of no U-turn in Government policy proved to be of little comfort to the market yesterday and prices continued to slide.

End-of-account influences again kept investors at bay as prices slipped steadily lower amidst sporadic selling.

Gilt edged securities opened slightly firmer in anticipation of the Government's borrowing requirement figures for September, and the Chancellor's speech at the Tory conference in Brighton. But with the borrowing requirement at the upper end of expectations, and the Chancellor only repeating earlier pledges, they retreated after hours.

Longs, which had been up to £4 higher, reverted to unchanged, while in shorts losses of up to £1 were recorded. Equities encountered a small sprinkling of new-time buying after hours, which saw the FT Index recover slightly to close 5.8 down at 473.7, after being 6.2 down at 479.7.

Leading industrial led the market down early on, following adverse comment on ICI's fibre division. The share price went as low as 32.5p, but recovered in some active trading to close only 1p off at 33.5p. But Glaxo reporting full year figures on Monday with estimates ranging from £55m to £68m against £73.5m, drifted another 4p to 21.5p. Elsewhere the picture was mixed with Dunlop easing 1p to 77p, Distillers 3p to 20.5p and NAT's 5p to 27.5p. Only Fisons resisted the trend holding 2p to 19.5p.

Another long list of companies reporting included three companies, asking shareholders for extra cash with, Bowthorpe

slipping 2p to 15.5p, Huntleigh 15p to 120p and Town Centre Securities holding steady at 62p.

Disappointing figures clipped 2p from Finlay Packaging at 26p, 2p from Pothergill & Harvey at 12.5p. Rowden Stuart was 1p down at 41p, Tate of Leeds 3p to 67p, while a second-half warning wiped 12p from Green's Economisers at 10.5p.

A line of 1m shares of Vickers was said to be doing the rounds in the market yesterday. The shares dropped 7p to 130p.

However, increased profits and a share dividend added 8p to United Carriers at 19.5p.

Further consideration of recent trading statements put 10p on Hunting Petroleum at

210p and 6p on Jones Group at 70p, but knocked R. Cartwright down 6p to 48p and Rockware Glass 3p to 60p.

Stores had another busy session with several special situations. Moss Bros advanced another 10p to 220p following figures, although Bentalls shed 3p to 24p also on figures. Harris Queensway eased another 2p to 14.5p in wake of Wednesday's interim report with Gieves Group rising 3p to 47p on the news that Castlemore had increased its stake to 6.8 per cent. But the rest of the sector closed generally easier. Marks & Spencer slipped 1p to 104.5p, A.A. 7p to 45.5p with Debenhams holding steady at 83p ahead of figures next week.

Building shares were on offer with Taylor Woodrow 2p lower at 45.5p, Blue Circle 6p to 330p, DPB 5p to 24.5p and Tarmac

8p to 25.5p. Only Higgs & Hill went against the trend, following figures, rising 5p higher at 82p along with M. J. Gleeson, unchanged at 41p, after 45p.

Further consideration of the recent large placing of shares saw European Ferries slide 6p to 161p with Hampton Trust losing 7p to 71p after failing to reach agreement with Western Mining over the Mr Martin deal.

Properties went easier after 12.30 pm as MLR remained at 16 per cent. MEPC softened 2p to 23.5p, Land Securities 4p to 35.5p, Gt Portland 4p to 21.5p, and Maslemere 3p to 36.5p. Even Marler Estates tumbled 4p to 90p as Blade Investments' attempt to buy 48 per cent of the equity fell through.

Oil had a quieter session, with the expected pick-up on new-time buying falling to

materialise. BP rose 4p to 410p amid further support for its Egyptian flag interest, and Lamsco 5p to 75p. But Shell, at 416p, and Ultramar, at 458p, were both unchanged as Tricentral slipped 6p to 350p. Among second liners only KCA International made any headway, mainly on bear closing, rising 5p to 152p.

Gold shares advanced in line with the bullion price up 51.5 to 568.50. Anglo Am Gold added 22 to 59.7p, De Beers 51.7 to 54.9p and Randfontein 42 to 44.5p.

Investors have moved heavily into Consolidated Gold Fields in time for the new account on suggestions of management changes which pushed up the price by 26p to 61p.

Equity turnover on October 8, 1980, was 15,101,000 shares, according to the Exchange Telegraph. Active stocks yesterday, according to the Exchange Telegraph, were Ultramar, Bowthorpe, JCI, BP, KCA International, Anglo Am Gold, Lamsco, Shell, M. J. Gleeson, and Plessey.

Traded Options: Total contracts dropped from 1,178 to 1,020 with most activity being for Coca-Cola on 393 contracts. Interest was also expressed in Marks & Spencer on 120 contracts, and JCI on 145 contracts.

Traditional options had a busy session, with call on First Nat. Fin. at 4p and Bampers. Stores at 3p. A put was arranged in Burton at 8p and a double in First Nat. Fin. at 6.5p.

## First-half profits rise sharply at Higgs and Hill

By Catherine Gurn

Barely a month after beating off would-be bidder BICC, southern builder Higgs and Hill has announced interim pretax

figures to June 30 of just £205,000 to £302,000. It says it expects at least to match that performance in the second half.

Profits of around £1.6m pre-tax this year would still be below the £2.5m level, but Higgs and Hill hopes to exceed that in 1981. Last year it made a loss of £308,000 before a £358,000 tax credit—following provisions of £2.5m against a Trinidadian contract.

No further provisions should be necessary on that contract. But overheads on closures and subsequent claim procedures on British civil engineering and pipework operations announced earlier are hampering this year's performance.

Mr Edwin Phillips, the chairman, said yesterday that these significantly reduced first-half profits.

The Trinidadian losses were behind BICC's demand for a £2.5m independent audit of Higgs and Hill's contracts and work-in-progress, which Higgs and Hill rejected outright.

The interim dividend has

gone up 5.3 per cent to 2.86p gross, on the capital increased by around 18 per cent after the conversion of most of the outstanding convertible loan stock.

A similar increase can be expected in the final dividend.

The shares rose 3p to 80p after the announcement, 30p below the top price mentioned by BICC. A property revaluation, promised earlier while funding off BICC, produced a £4.2m surplus on the December balance sheet values including a £216,000 profit on two sales made in the year. Investments in the year are put at £2.6m. Using that figure, Mr Phillips told BICC last month that Higgs and Hill's assets were worth around 190p a share.

Net borrowings have improved thanks to the loan stock conversion, though other borrowings have little changed from the year-end.

Looking ahead, Mr Phillips maintains that the group is well placed to go better once conditions revive—but he does not expect much recovery in the building market before late 1981. The group is looking to develop its residential and commercial property interests in future.

## £5m loan stock issue by Town Centre

By Peter Wainwright

There are signs that companies are finding it rather than just collect money-raising bricks and mortar.

After money-raising bricks and mortar, the Town Centre is the Leeds-based group.

Sir Arnold Ziff, who chairs the £5m loan stock, is less than 2 per cent, as the money is no longer a problem for the group.

Subsequently there is a scrip issue of one-for-one dividend, edges up from adjusted to 1p, net of 1 cent. The issue shows a little change from the year-end.

Looking ahead, Mr Phillips maintains that the group is well placed to go better once conditions revive—but he does not expect much recovery in the building market before late 1981. The group is looking to develop its residential and commercial property interests in future.

The largest asset in the Town Centre in Leeds is the £5m loan stock, which is on the basis of £1 net every 10 ordinary shares. The stock is priced at 2 cent. It will yield 9.7 per cent, after a 10 per cent dividend, edges up from adjusted to 1p, net of 1 cent. The issue shows a little change from the year-end.

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## Photo-Me cuts final dividend

Photo-Me International which makes, operates and sells spin-operated photographic vending machines, has reduced the final dividend from 10.5p gross to 9p gross. On trading profits that dropped marginally from £2.3m to £2.28m in the year to last April.

Extraordinary debt rose from £50,000 to £581,000 and turnover increased by 20 per cent to £25.8m. However, the interim dividend was raised, after an unchanged gross total of 13.5p.

Wallaby Simpson has purchased 20,000 Barnard Wardle shares at 25p, on behalf of Birmingham and Midlands Commerce Trust which is an associate of Fergusson Investments.

## Huntleigh plans £1.8m rights issue

Huntleigh, the high technology electronics and engineering group, faced with large Government and Nato contracts for defence and aerospace equipment, is opening a £1.8m factory to cater for expansion.

To finance the increased activity expected from this high growth area, Huntleigh yesterday announced a rights issue to raise £1.8m. The issue is on a one-for-five basis at 80p a share against an overall price of 13.5p.

The company has a medium-term loan facility of £2m which it plans to use to purchase and equip the new Redditch factory, which should be in operation in early 1981. The sale of the old premises has been agreed at £350,000.

The group's policy is to concentrate on growth areas such as those carried out by its subsidiary, Hymatic Engineering, for fluid control systems for infra-red detectors, and the production of ultra pure chemicals, by Micro Image Technology, for use in the microcircuit industry.

Expansion of working capital. Mr John Kuipers, the chairman, said would allow new projects to go ahead. Discussions were underway for a joint venture with a United States company and MIT for the United States market and for marketing plans of MIT's products in Japan.

Huntleigh Medical, which exports the bulk of its manufacturing to the United States market, has not recovered from the losses reported last year.

The high cost of raw materials used for the manufacture of patient support systems means products are not sufficiently competitive. The company is considering selling the loss-making Setpoint subsidiary.

In the six months to June the Worcestershire group pretax profits rose to £522,000 from £330,000 in the same period last year on a turnover of £7.1m compared with £4.9m. The board expects better results again in the second half. Turnover of £11.4m and pretax profits of £578,000 were reported last year.

A gross interim dividend of 1p against 0.8p last year is recommended and with the forecast gross final of 1.1p, makes a total gross dividend of 2.1p for the year.

## Briefly

Network: Arrangements have been completed for offering of £100m floating rate medium term notes in Eurobond market. Final maturity for issue is 1992.

Anglo-Mexican Holdings: Offer for West Kent Estates has been declared unconditional. It is subject to acceptance of the offer by shareholders. The offer is for 25,045 new West Kent shares, and a number of West Kent shares, together representing 96.52 per cent of West Kent.

Mergers cleared: Following proposed mergers are not to be: (1) Anglo-Mexican Holdings; (2) Anglo-Mexican Holdings; (3) Anglo-Mexican Holdings; (4) Anglo-Mexican Holdings; (5) Anglo-Mexican Holdings; (6) Anglo-Mexican Holdings; (7) Anglo-Mexican Holdings; (8) Anglo-Mexican Holdings; (9) Anglo-Mexican Holdings; (10) Anglo-Mexican Holdings; (11) Anglo-Mexican Holdings; (12) Anglo-Mexican Holdings; (13) Anglo-Mexican Holdings; (14) Anglo-Mexican Holdings; (15) Anglo-Mexican Holdings; (16) Anglo-Mexican Holdings; (17) Anglo-Mexican Holdings; (18) Anglo-Mexican Holdings; (19) Anglo-Mexican Holdings; (20) Anglo-Mexican Holdings; (21) Anglo-Mexican Holdings; (22) Anglo-Mexican Holdings; (23) Anglo-Mexican Holdings; (24) Anglo-Mexican Holdings; (25) Anglo-Mexican Holdings; (26) Anglo-Mexican Holdings; (27) Anglo-Mexican Holdings; (28) Anglo-Mexican Holdings; (29) Anglo-Mexican Holdings; (30) Anglo-Mexican Holdings; (31) Anglo-Mexican Holdings; (32) Anglo-Mexican Holdings; (33) Anglo-Mexican Holdings; 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## A sound choice of teacher the key to success

A piano does furnish a room. And it's so nice for the children. But once they have got beyond the stage of pouring Ribena over the keys, what is the poor parent to do? Either wait for genius to take its natural course, as it did with the young Bela Bartok, or else you try more forcibly to encourage the musical bent. In either case, before long you need a music teacher.

No education act, no comprehensive plan, no state control has yet succeeded in darkening the days of the piano teacher. He is usually she, is monotonously private enterprise which even the most conscientiously egalitarian parent, even those who would be before paying for 'standard education', must resignedly accept.

Primary schools have neither the facilities nor the money to make it possible for children to learn musical instruments, more demanding than the recorder and the rattle. And by the time a child reaches secondary school it is already too late. Fingers cramped and musical literacy with a whole range of other pursuits is beginning to beckon among which music may have few charms to seduce or subdue. The age of easy regular, ungrudging practice is over. Exactly when a child ought to begin the piano is not so easy to determine. It will depend on the physical and mental development of the individual, and on his or her eagerness. Few teachers would want to accept a pupil younger than four, simply because a smaller child could not be expected to have acquired the necessary dexterity and concentration. On the other hand, few teachers would wait to delay starting a moderately able and willing child beyond the age of six.

So, having decided that your child is not just ready for the piano, but is desperate for it, that the little white will tear out its hair if denied introduction into the mysteries of clef and quaver, how do you find a good music teacher? First, shun from your mind the stereotype of the little old lady round the corner, such a dear, and she only charges 50p. I was near to one of this sweet sort, and I know.

To cover the subject of age-misfitting who may be living, I will call her Miss Trebleclef, or rather Madame Trebleclef, if I use the style she herself preferred. Her method was to preside from an easy chair in the corner of the front room where she conducted her lessons. Rarely had much of the hair flourished behind her eyes would begin to close, as taller children could detect if they craned hard to look into a mirror hung above the instrument. And who could blame the poor lady after 50 years of hearing C major scales in fumbled contrary motion? However, her blissful fugue was not to be relied upon. At irregular intervals she would start from sleep and shriek 'F. A. C. E.' to which the only permissible response, in tones of

similar hysteria, was 'F. E. G. E. D. F. I.' Among Madame Trebleclef's other eccentricities was that she had no time for the Associated Board examinations, those graded tests which measure not only the progress of the pupil but also, as Madame Trebleclef well realised, the efficiency of the teacher. Her excuse, however, was that the sacred art was not to be dragged into the gutter of vulgar competition. And she thought back her pupils were scarcely equipped for these public ordeals by the sort of repertoire she insisted upon.

Once her disciples had advanced beyond an impudently banal and agreeably measurableopus, called *The March of the Ten Soldiers*, Madame Trebleclef introduced them to the world of real composers which in her case meant Chopin and Richard Rodgers. I learned nothing of Beethoven and Mozart during my days with Madame Trebleclef. I seem to remember thinking Mendelssohn was a variety of ice cream. But I did gain an impressive familiarity with the big numbers from *Oktoberfest*.

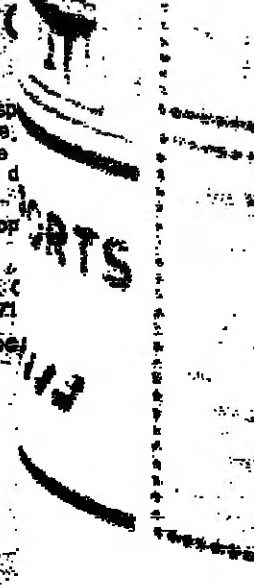
No, let it not be to a Madame Trebleclef that you entrust the essential duty of guiding a musical child. It only for fear that she land you with a music critic. The best teachers are quite simply those that have the best reputations. Listen to friends, and more importantly, listen to friends' children. Ask questions about successes and failures in the Associates' Board exams, about the kind of music the children are encouraged to play, about whether

their musical horizons beyond the confines of the piano about to enjoy their music.

For, as must be obvious, no point in starting a child with a view of a professional if their magnitude will present only over severe exceedingly rare. The best of pleasure.

If you cannot find a through personal contact best place to start is a qualified professional. It is usually by the Society of Musicians, is available in public shops and centres, provides games and teachers of piano, instruments, singing.

The SAT also has about the fees they present recommending £5.25 per hour for groups of four, and £3.50 per hour for groups of four, which is considerably more than many beginners, in particular, gain more. Lesson should not be an hour and a half, or 20 minutes. If you charge something, the chances are found a Madame music really is for us, as to be content with it.



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PERSONAL CHOICE

# Broadcasting Guide

Edited by Peter Davalle

## TELEVISION

### BBC 1

9.05 For Schools, Colleges: French lesson (for less than 100 pupils). 9.25 Learning to swim (The Birdman). 9.35 Sky-hunter (The Birdman). 10.15 Maths-hunt (The Birdman). 10.35 Going to Work. 11.02 Hymn of the Faith (for Welsh viewers). 11.25 You and Me: Let's Go for a Ride (P). 11.40 For Schools, Colleges: Maths (P). A play. 12.05 Focus on adolescence. 12.35 International Golf: Second-round matches in the Suntory World Matchplay Championship, at Wentworth. 12.45 News and weather. 1.00 Pebble Mill at One: Peter Seabrook, the gardening expert, compares the Midlands with Aberdeen as growing areas for flowers and vegetables. And songs from the New York songwriters, Gerard Pinsky. 1.45 Over the Moon: Now You See It, Now You Don't. 2.05 For Schools, Colleges: And Mum Came Too. Play about a teenage party, by Valerie George. 2.35 A Good Job with Prospects.

### BBC 2

9.00 Open University: The Plaza della Signoria in Florence. 9.30 Conservative Party Conference: The fourth and final day of the debates at Brighton. Live coverage resumes at 11.25 and at 12.25 with the speech by Mrs Thatcher. 11.00 Play School: Same as BBC 1. 11.25 Conservative Party Conference: Back to Brighton. Close-down at 12.00. 12.25 Conservative Party Conference: The final session continues in the speech by Mrs Thatcher. 1.30 International Golf: More play in the second-round matches of the Suntory World Matchplay Championship, from the West Course, Wentworth.

### THAMES

9.30 Am For Schools: The RSC production of Macbeth. 9.58 The Scottish story about work. 10.15 French lesson. 10.35 South Wales collier looks back. 11.02 The work of the police. 11.14 Reading with Lenny the Lion. 11.25 Maths magazine. 11.45 Zoo animals. 12.00 A Handful of Songs: They are sung by Mary Moran and Keith Field. 12.10 pm Once Upon a Time: The story of Brer Rabbit and the Well, told by Peter Davison. 12.30 Home-Made for the Home: Alison Brierley shows you how you can make your own toys. 1.00 News. 1.30 For Madge with Love: Drama. serial about the repercussions of a death in the family. 2.00 Hourly: The magazine for women viewers, presented by women. 2.25 Conservative Party Conference: The final day at Brighton. We hear the speech of

3.00 Racing from Ascot: First day of the 3.05 and 3.40 races. 3.55 Play School: Maureen Wilford's story Faces and New Faces. 4.30 Toei Bear: cartoon. 4.35 Jackanory: John Grogan continues his readings from Max Fatchen's book Through the Night. 4.40 Merry. It's the King: cartoon. 4.50 Crackerjack: The comedian Michael Barrymore joins the regular team of The Krackers, Stu Francis and Johnnie Walker. 5.00 Puddingtime: Comings and Goings at No 12 (P). 5.40 News: with Jan Leeming. 5.55 Kaitiaki: Including Alan Titchmarsh and his gardening guide, and Desmond Lyman's Sportswide. 6.30 It's Knockout: The international final. Great Britain is represented by Rhuddlan, from North Wales. From Mamur in Belgium. 6.50 Terry and June: Domestic comedy with June Whitfield and Terry Scott. Tonight, June learns to be a housewife. 7.00 News. 7.50 Points of View: Barry Took answers some viewers' letters. 8.00 News. 8.15 The World. 8.30 News. 8.45 International Show Jumping: Horse of the Year Show from Wembley Arena. The highlight is

the Continental Grain Stakes for the Sunday Times Cup. Eddie Macken will be defending his title. 10.45 On the Town: Entertainment guide, by Bob Wellings and Joan Bakewell. A new series. 11.20 Film: Rebel Without a Cause (1955). Nicholas Ray's seminal film about youth conflict with a more mature society. The film that made a star of James Dean. Also starring Natalie Wood and Sal Mineo. Film ends at 1.15.

### Regions

9.00 Variations: BBC Cymru. 9.05-9.15 News. 9.20-9.30 News. 9.35-9.45 News. 9.50-10.00 News. 10.05-10.15 News. 10.20-10.30 News. 10.35-10.45 News. 10.50-11.00 News. 11.05-11.15 News. 11.20-11.30 News. 11.35-11.45 News. 11.50-12.00 News. 12.05-12.15 News. 12.20-12.30 News. 12.35-12.45 News. 12.50-1.00 News. 1.05-1.15 News. 1.20-1.30 News. 1.35-1.45 News. 1.50-2.00 News. 2.05-2.15 News. 2.20-2.30 News. 2.35-2.45 News. 2.50-3.00 News. 3.05-3.15 News. 3.20-3.30 News. 3.35-3.45 News. 3.50-4.00 News. 4.05-4.15 News. 4.20-4.30 News. 4.35-4.45 News. 4.50-5.00 News. 5.05-5.15 News. 5.20-5.30 News. 5.35-5.45 News. 5.50-6.00 News. 6.05-6.15 News. 6.20-6.30 News. 6.35-6.45 News. 6.50-7.00 News. 7.05-7.15 News. 7.20-7.30 News. 7.35-7.45 News. 7.50-8.00 News. 8.05-8.15 News. 8.20-8.30 News. 8.35-8.45 News. 8.50-9.00 News. 9.05-9.15 News. 9.20-9.30 News. 9.35-9.45 News. 9.50-10.00 News. 10.05-10.15 News. 10.20-10.30 News. 10.35-10.45 News. 10.50-11.00 News. 11.05-11.15 News. 11.20-11.30 News. 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